## **CLAIMS**

## We claim:

1. An implantable device for administration of a dopamine agonist to a mammal in need thereof, comprising a dopamine agonist and a biocompatible, nonerodible polymeric matrix,

wherein said dopamine agonist is encapsulated within said matrix, and wherein when said implantable device is implanted subcutaneously in said mammal, said dopamine agonist is continuously released *in vivo* over a sustained period of time through pores that open to the surface of said matrix at a rate that results in a plasma level of at least about 0.01 ng/ml at steady state.

- 2. An implantable device according to claim 1, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer (EVA).
- 3. An implantable device according to claim 2, wherein said EVA comprises about 33% vinyl acetate.
- 4. An implantable device according to claim 1, comprising about 10 to about 85% dopamine agonist.
- 5. An implantable device according to claim 4, wherein said dopamine agonist is selected from the group consisting of apomorphine, lisuride, pergolide, bromocriptine, pramipexole, ropinerole, and rotigotine.
- 6. An implantable device according to claim 5, wherein said dopamine agonist is apomorphine.

- 7. An implantable device according to claim 1, wherein the sustained period of time is at least about 3 months.
- 8. An implantable device according to claim 1, wherein the implantable device is produced by an extrusion process.
- 9. An implantable device according to claim 8, comprising dimensions of about 2 to about 3 mm in diameter and about 2 to about 3 cm in length.
- 10. An implantable device according to claim 9, wherein said implantable device releases about 0.1 to about 10 mg of dopamine agonist per day *in vitro* at steady state.
- 11. An implantable device according to claim 1, further comprising an anti-inflammatory agent encapsulated within said matrix.
- 12. An implantable device according to claim 11, wherein said antiinflammatory agent is a steroid.
- 13. An implantable device according to claim 11, wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID").
- 14. An implantable device according to claim 11, wherein said antiinflammatory agent is an antihistamine.
- 15. An implantable device according to claim 1, further comprising an antioxidant encapsulated within said matrix.

16. An implantable device for administration of a dopamine agonist to a mammal in need thereof, comprising a dopamine agonist and a biocompatible, nonerodible polymeric matrix,

wherein said dopamine agonist is encapsulated within said matrix, and wherein when said implantable device is subcutaneously implanted in a mammal, said dopamine agonist is continuously released *in vivo* over a sustained period of time through pores that open to the surface of said matrix at a rate of at least about 0.1 mg of dopamine agonist per day at steady state.

- 17. An implantable device according to claim 16, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises EVA.
- 18. An implantable device according to claim 17, wherein said EVA comprises 33% vinyl acetate.
- 19. An implantable device according to claim 16, comprising about 10 to about 85% dopamine agonist.
- 20. An implantable device according to claim 16, wherein said dopamine agonist is selected from the group consisting of apomorphine, lisuride, pergolide, bromocriptine, pramipexole, ropinerole, and rotigotine.
- 21. An implantable device according to claim 20, wherein said dopamine agonist is apomorphine.
- 22. An implantable device according to claim 16, wherein the sustained period of time is at least about 3 months.

- 23. An implantable device according to claim 16, wherein the implantable device is produced by an extrusion process.
- 24. An implantable device according to claim 16, further comprising an anti-inflammatory agent encapsulated within said matrix.
- 25. An implantable device according to claim 24, wherein said antiinflammatory agent is a steroid.
- 26. An implantable device according to claim 24, wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is a NSAID.
- 27. An implantable device according to claim 24, wherein said antiinflammatory agent is an antihistamine.
- 28. An implantable device according to claim 18, further comprising an antioxidant encapsulated within said matrix.
- 29. A method for administration of a dopamine agonist to a mammal in need thereof, the method comprising administering at least one implantable device subcutaneously,

wherein each of said at least one implantable devices comprises a dopamine agonist encapsulated within a biocompatible, nonerodible polymeric matrix,

wherein said dopamine agonist is continuously released *in vivo* from each of said at least one implantable devices over a sustained period of time through pores that open to the surface of said matrix at a rate that results in a plasma level of at least about 0.01 ng/ml at steady state.

- 30. A method according to claim 29, wherein said at least one implantable device comprises a multiplicity of individual implantable devices, and wherein the combination of said implantable devices continuously releases dopamine agonist *in vivo* over a sustained period of time at a rate that results in a plasma level of at least about 0.05 ng/ml at steady state.
- 31. A method according to claim 29, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises EVA.
- 32. A method according to claim 31, wherein said EVA comprises about 33% vinyl acetate.
- 33. A method according to claim 29, wherein each of said at least one implantable devices comprises at about 10 to about 85% dopamine agonist.
- 34. A method according to claim 33, wherein said dopamine agonist is selected from the group consisting of apomorphine, lisuride, pergolide, bromocriptine, pramipexole, ropinerole, and rotigotine.
- 35. A method according to claim 34, wherein said dopamine agonist is apomorphine.
- 36. A method according to claim 29, wherein said mammal has Parkinson's disease.
- 37. A method according to claim 29, wherein said mammal has toxin- or disease-induced parkinsonism.

- 38. A method according to claim 29, wherein said mammal has a condition selected from the group consisting of erectile dysfunction and restless leg syndrome.
- 39. A method according to claim 29, wherein the sustained period of time is at least about 3 months.
- 40. A method according to claim 29, wherein each of said at least one implantable devices is produced by an extrusion process.
- 41. A method according to claim 40, wherein each implantable device comprises dimensions of about 2 to about 3 mm in diameter and about 2 to about 3 cm in length.
- 42. A method according to claim 41, wherein each implantable device releases at least about 0.1 mg of dopamine agonist per day *in vitro*.
- 43. A method according to claim 29, wherein each of said at least one implantable devices is subcutaneously implanted at a site selected from the group consisting of the upper arm, the back, and the abdomen.
- 44. A method according to claim 29, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory agent.
- 45. A method according to claim 44, wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is encapsulated in at least one of said at least one implantable devices.

- 46. A method according to claim 44, wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is encapsulated within a biocompatible, nonerodible polymeric matrix that does not comprise said dopamine agonist, and wherein said method comprises administration of said polymeric matrix comprising said anti-inflammatory agent subcutaneously.
- 47. A method according to claim 44, wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is administered via a route selected from the group consisting of local injection, systemic injection, subcutaneous injection, and oral administration.
- 48. A method according to claim 44, wherein said at least one implantable devices further comprises an antioxidant.
- 49. A kit comprising at least one implantable device comprising a dopamine agonist encapsulated within a biocompatible, nonerodible polymeric matrix, wherein when said at least one implantable device is implanted subcutaneously in a mammal, said dopamine agonist is continuously released *in vivo* from each of said at least one implantable devices over a sustained period of time through pores that open to the surface of said matrix at a rate that results in a plasma level of at least about 0.01 ng/ml at steady state and instructions for use in a method of administration of a dopamine agonist to a mammal in need thereof.
- 50. A kit according to claim 49, wherein said at least one implantable device comprises a multiplicity of individual implantable devices, and wherein when the combination of said implantable devices is implanted subcutaneously in a mammal, said implantable devices continuously release dopamine agonist *in vivo* over a sustained period of time at a rate that results in a plasma level of at least about 0.05 ng/ml at steady state.

- 51. A kit according to claim 49, wherein said implantable device releases dopamine agonist at a rate of at least about 0.1 mg per day *in vitro*.
- 52. A kit according to claim 49, wherein each of said implantable devices comprises EVA.
- 53. A kit according to claim 52, wherein said EVA comprises about 33% vinyl acetate.
- 54. A kit according to claim 49, wherein each of said implantable devices comprises about 10 to about 85% dopamine agonist.
- 55. A kit according to claim 54, wherein said dopamine agonist is selected from the group consisting of apomorphine, lisuride, pergolide, bromocriptine, pramipexole, ropinerole, and rotigotine.
- 56. A kit according to claim 55, wherein said dopamine agonist is apomorphine.